

Information Products Bulletin

August 2004

Significant Information Products Released/Completed Since the Last Publication of the Information Products Bulletin - April 2004, v.9

The Information Products Bulletin (IPB) is a joint effort between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Environmental Council of the States (ECOS) to inform the public about "*significant information products*" being developed by EPA and some states, and identify opportunities for stakeholder and public involvement. "*Significant information products*" include products under development or modification by EPA and states, that use national or regional data to describe environmental conditions, trends, and/or the performance of companies, facilities and communities.

The products described below have been completed and released since the publication of the Interim Information Products Bulletin.

Air

The Ozone Report: Measuring Progress Through 2003

Federal vs. State: Federal

Description: This report summarizes the progress made in reducing ozone over the past 30 years, investigates the reasons for progress, and looks at current challenges and long term prospects for continuing to reduce ozone levels. This is the first of an annual report dealing just with ground level ozone and summarizing EPA's most recent evaluation of ground level ozone trends in the United States. Ground level ozone is formed by the chemical reaction of various pollutants (volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides) in the presence of sunlight. Intense sunlight in the summertime causes ground level ozone formation. Exposure to ozone has been linked to a number of health effects such as decrease in lung function, inflammation of the airways, and increased respiratory symptoms such as cough and pain upon taking a deep breath. Ozone also affects vegetation and ecosystems, leading to reduction in agricultural crop and commercial forest yields. Ground level ozone injury to trees and plants can lead to a decrease in the natural beauty of our national parks and recreation areas.

Contact Information:

- **AAship:** Office of Air and Radiation

- **EPA Office/Organization:** Office of Air and Radiation/Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Dennis Doll, 919-541-5693, 919-541-3613(FAX), doll.dennis@epa.gov

Actual Release Date: May 2004

Comment Period: None available

Stakeholder/Public Involvement Method(s): None

How to Access Draft Product: www.epa.gov/airtrends

Cross-Media

2002 Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release Report

Federal vs. State: Federal

Description: EPA anticipates releasing the 2002 TRI data (available electronically via the TRI Web site - see below) sometime during the summer of 2004. The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a publicly available EPA database that contains information on specific toxic chemical releases and waste management activities reported annually by covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. The TRI data report provides a general overview of the state of toxic chemicals on a national scale.

Contact Information:

- **AAship:** Office of Environmental Information

- **EPA Office/Organization:** Office of Environmental Information/Office of Information Analysis and Access
Eileen Mayer, 202-566-0734, 202-566-0741(FAX), mayer.eileen@epa.gov

Actual Release Date: June 2004

Comment Period: None available

Stakeholder/Public Involvement Method(s): None

How to Access Draft Product: www.epa.gov/tri/index.htm

Radiation Information Database (RADINFO)

Federal vs. State: Federal

Description: The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity. RADINFO includes facility information for facilities regulated by these Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) parts: 40 CFR Parts 191 and 194; 40 CFR Part 61; and 40 CFR Part 300. 40 CFR Parts 191 and 194 are EPA's regulations governing the Department of Energy's Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (Part 194) and the management and disposal of spent nuclear fuel, and high-level and transuranic radioactive wastes (Part 191). RADINFO will be accessible through the Envirofacts database at <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/> and linked to EPA's EnviroMapper.

Contact Information:

- **AAship:** Office of Air and Radiation

- **EPA Office/Organization:** Office of Air and Radiation/Radiation Protection Division
Rene Carrier, 202-564-9201, carrier.rene@epa.gov

Actual Release Date: May 2004

Comment Period: None available

Stakeholder/Public Involvement Method(s): Stakeholder meeting(s), Stakeholder or expert consultation, E-mail/Listserv, Web site/Web page

How to Access Draft Product: No URL Available

Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Priority Chemicals Trends Report (1991-2001)

Federal vs. State: Federal

Description: This report tracks progress being made toward the EPA goal, under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), of reducing the quantity of priority chemicals contained in RCRA hazardous wastes by 50 percent by the year 2005. The Report also shows trends, since 1998, in the generation and management of the priority chemicals by National, EPA Region, State, and industry sector levels. EPA plans to annually update this report, using the most recent Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) data available to examine waste generation and management trends for these chemicals. This update of the Trends Report also includes, for the first time, Hazardous Waste Biennial Report (BR) data for wastestreams believed to contain these priority chemicals.

Contact Information:

- **AAship:** Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

- **EPA Office/Organization:** Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response/Office of Solid Waste
William Kline, 540-341-3631, 540-349-9181(FAX), kline.bill@epa.gov

Actual Release Date: May 2004

Comment Period: None available

Stakeholder/Public Involvement Method(s): Stakeholder meeting(s), Web site/Web page

How to Access Draft Product: www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/minimize/trends.htm